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Mechanized cultivating equipment and mechanized harvesting equipment. Mechanized equipment used for soil tillage, including tillage attachments for farm tractors—e.g., tractors, disks, plows, harrows, planters, and subsoilers; mechanized equipment used for harvesting purposes—e.g., combines, cotton harvesters, and hay balers.

Milling products and byproducts. Products and byproducts resulting from processing wheat, durum wheat, or triticale, including animal feed, waste and debris.

Movement (moved). The act of shipping, transporting, delivering, or receiving for movement, or otherwise aiding, abetting, inducing or causing to be moved.

Person. Any association, company, corporation, firm, individual, joint stock company, partnership, society, or any other legal entity.

Soil. The loose surface material of the earth in which plants grow, in most cases consisting of disintegrated rock with an admixture of organic material.

Soil-moving equipment. Equipment used for moving or transporting soil, including, but not limited to, bull-dozers, dump trucks, or road scrapers.

State. The District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, or any State, territory, or possession of the United States.

[61 FR 52207, Oct. 4, 1996, as amended at 62 FR 23624, May 1, 1997; 62 FR 24751, May 6, 1997; 63 FR 31599, June 10, 1998]

§301.89-2 Regulated articles.

The following are regulated articles:

- (a) Conveyances, including trucks, railroad cars, and other containers used to move wheat, durum wheat, or triticale;
- (b) Grain elevators/equipment/structures used for storing and handling wheat, durum wheat, and triticale;
- (c) Milling products or byproducts, except flour;
- (d) Plants, or plant parts, including grain, seed, or straw of all varieties of the following species:

Wheat: Triticum aestivum; Durum wheat: Triticum durum; and Triticale: Triticum aestivum X Secale cereale;

- (e) Tilletia indica (Mitra) Mundkur;
- (f) Root crops with soil;

- (g) Soil from areas where field crops are produced;
- (h) Manure from animals that have fed on untreated or raw wheat, durum wheat, or triticale;
- (i) Mechanized harvesting equipment that has been used in the production of wheat, durum wheat, and triticale;
- (j) Seed conditioning equipment that has been used in the production of wheat, durum wheat, and triticale;
- (k) Any other product, article or means of conveyance when:
- (1) An inspector determines that it presents a risk of spreading Karnal bunt due to its proximity to an infestation of Karnal bunt; and
- (2) The person in possession of the product, article, or means of conveyance has been notified that it is regulated under this subpart.

[61 FR 52207, Oct. 4, 1996, as amended at 63 FR 50751, Sept. 23, 1998]

§301.89-3 Regulated areas.

- (a) The Administrator will regulate each State or each portion of a State that is infected.
- (b) Less than an entire State will be listed as a regulated area only if the Administrator:
- (1)(i) Determines that the State has adopted and is enforcing restrictions on the intrastate movement of the regulated articles listed in §301.89-2 that are equivalent to the movement restrictions imposed by this subpart; and
- (ii) Determines that designating less than the entire State as a regulated area will prevent the spread of Karnal bunt; or
- (2) Exercises his or her extraordinary emergency authority under 7 U.S.C. 150dd.
- (c) The Administrator may include noninfected acreage within a regulated area due to its proximity to an infestation or inseparability from the infected locality for regulatory purposes, as determined by:
- (1) Projections of the spread of Karnal bunt along the periphery of the infestation;
- (2) The availability of natural habitats and host materials within the non-infected acreage that are suitable for establishment and survival of Karnal bunt; and